

# Northwestern University Bulletin

VOL. XX

APRIL 17, 1920

No. 42

## Alumni Journal

### It Couldn't Be Done

By EDGAR A. GUEST  
(In the Detroit Free Press)

Somebody said that it couldn't be done,  
But he, with a chuckle, replied:  
That "maybe it couldn't," but he would be one  
Who wouldn't say so till he'd tried.  
So he buckled right in, with a trace of a grin  
On his face. If he worried, he hid it.  
He started to sing as he tackled the thing  
That couldn't be done—and he did it.

Somebody scoffed: "Oh, you'll never do that—  
At least no one ever has done it;"  
But he took off his coat and he took off his hat,  
And the first thing he knew he'd begun it.  
With the lift of his chin and a bit of a grin,  
Without any doubting or quiddit,  
He started to sing as he tackled the thing  
That couldn't be done—and he did it.

There are thousands to tell you it cannot be done;  
There are thousands to prophesy failure;  
There are thousands to point out to you, one by one,  
The dangers that wait to assail you.  
But just buckle in with a bit of a grin,  
Just take off your coat and go to it,  
And start in to sing as you tackle the thing  
That "cannot be done"—and you'll do it.



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# ALUMNI JOURNAL

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TREMONT HOUSE, now NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY BUILDING, CHICAGO, at the time President Lincoln was assassinated. First Lincoln-Douglas Debates were held from North Balcony. In this building Douglas died. This building was destroyed by fire as were the two buildings that preceded it. The present structure was built in 1873, and it was acquired by the University in 1903.



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## College of Liberal Arts Alumni Out for \$1,000,000

WILLIAM J. FARQUHARSON, ex '12, Campaign Director

ENTHUSIASM is spreading rapidly and real progress has been made since the article in the previous issue of the Alumni Journal concerning Greater Northwestern plans was written. Alumni and students have caught the fever. The battle-cry "Go U Northwestern" is driving the campaign organization with the same impetus that it sends the Purple team down the field for a touch-down. Over 300 alumni, students, faculty members and Evanston citizens were inspired by a presentation of the Greater Northwestern plans at a dinner, February 17, at the Country Club in Evanston. A few nights later a group of Liberal Arts Alumni met and assumed the responsibility for raising \$1,000,000 of the Protective Endowment fund in five-year pledges.

George Irving Bell, '04, was elected Chairman of the College of Liberal Arts Alumni Campaign Committee, with power to appoint the other members of the Committee and proceed with the organization and conduct of a campaign among Liberal Arts alumni.

Mr. Bell, after consultation with a number of alumni, invited the following persons to join with him as members of the Alumni Campaign Committee:

Harry I. Allen, '04.  
Edwin G. Booz, '12.  
Eddy S. Brandt, '03.  
John C. Burg, '09.  
Gilbert L. Campbell, '09.  
Harriet Durham Coffman, '03.  
Edward Stanley Craven, '05.  
Arthur J. Elliott, '02.

Harry A. Fleager, '04.  
Clyde D. Foster, '07.  
James S. Graham, ex '92.  
Esther Danforth Grant-Schaeffer, '00.  
Melvin M. Hawley, '07.  
Lewis R. Horton, '06.  
Loren H. Knox, '92.  
Helen Babcock Latham, '92.  
Wm. C. Levere, ex '97.  
Alfred T. Lloyd, '01.  
Vernon R. Loucks, '08.  
Harris Carman Lutkin, '08.  
George B. Macdonald, '08.  
Catharine Donaldson Mallory, '09.  
Clarence S. Marsh, '10.  
Riley P. Martin, '90.  
Cora Allen McElroy, '88.  
F. J. R. Mitchell, '96.  
Thomas C. Moulding, '91.  
Frank T. Murray, '96.  
Dr. Wm. R. Parkes, '90.  
Amy Olgen Parmelee, '04.  
James N. Pearce, '96.  
Carleton H. Pendleton, '98.  
Edwin R. Perry, '00.  
Frank O. Potter, '08.  
Mary Ross Potter, '92.  
Belle Alling Raddin, '88.  
Gilbert H. Rech, '06.  
Frances Pierce Richardson, '00.  
Charles O. Rundall, '06.  
Ethel Grey Scott, '96.  
Frank O. Smith, '05.  
Beulah Merville Spofford, '96.  
George Craig Stewart, '02.  
Fred P. Vose, ex '94.  
Wm. B. Walrath, '91.  
Harry E. Weese, '02.  
Charles C. Wells, '09.  
Chas. J. Wendland, '09.  
Loring J. Whiteside, '08.  
E. J. Williams, ex '96.  
Ruth Colvin Wilson, '99.

Eight members of the foregoing Committee have been meeting at frequent intervals as an Executive Group, developing plans. In their judgment, the best form of organization is by

classes, with a Chairman for each class, and in the larger classes, an alumna has been appointed as Vice-Chairman to give particular attention to the solicitation of alumnae subscriptions.

After securing the advice of actuaries and other experienced advisors, the Million-Dollar Fund was divided into class quotas, which have been submitted to the Class Chairmen.

The month of May has been designated as the period of the active campaign, but the work of organizing and solicitation is already well under way and about \$70,000 in subscriptions to this fund have been secured.

As an aid to Class Chairmen in reaching the classmates who have moved to distant cities, local committees are being organized at centers where a considerable number of alumni are located. If the alumni in your community have not organized a Greater Northwestern Campaign Committee, don't wait for a further invitation. Write today to the Liberal Arts Alumni Campaign Chairman, at Room 207, 31 West Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois, offering your services, and get into the biggest game Northwestern has ever played.

Almost without exception, those who have been asked to share in this undertaking have responded enthusiastically.

Class Committees are being formed and the work of organization will culminate in a rally at Harris Hall, Thursday evening, April 29.

The following Class Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen have been appointed:

- 1859—Henry Martyn Kidder, chairman.
- 1862—Henry Alonzo Pearsons, chairman.
- 1869—Henry Thompson Scovill, chairman.
- 1870—Dr. Merritt C. Bragdon, chairman.
- 1871—George Lewis Yapple, chairman.
- 1872—Herbert Mann Thiers, chairman.
- 1874—Hon. Henry Sherman Boutell, chairman.
- 1875—Lucius Charles Colman, chairman.
- 1878—Dr. Edward Wyllys Andrews, chairman.
- 1880—Frank Berry Dyche, chairman.
- 1883—Prof. James Taft Hatfield, chairman.
- 1884—Albert Dean Currier, chairman.
- 1886—Dr. Edwin Allison Schell, chairman.
- 1888—Perkins Burnham Bass, chairman.
- 1889—George W. Dixon, chairman.

- 1890—Wirt E. Humphrey, chairman.
- 1893—James Franklin Oates, chairman.
- 1894—Carlton Ray Latham, chairman.  
Mrs. Hannah Drew Fowler, vice-chairman.
- 1897—Mrs. Charlotte Carman Dodge, vice-chairman.
- 1898—Prof. Robert E. Wilson, chairman.  
Mrs. Ann Caraway Hatfield, vice-chairman.  
Karl D. King, chairman.
- 1899—Mrs. Grace Lasher Berry, vice-chairman.
- 1900—Mrs. Dora Bond Wilson, vice-chairman.
- 1901—John Clark Baker, chairman.  
Mrs. Edith Richardson Sanders, vice-chairman.
- 1902—Delbert Ullrick, chairman.  
Miss Sadie Abia Thompson, vice-chairman.
- 1903—Harry Edward Smoot, chairman.  
Mrs. Harriet Norton Potter, vice-chairman.
- 1904—Clarence Job Luther, chairman.  
Mrs. Hester Sproul Baker, vice-chairman.
- 1905—Rev. Horace G. Smith, chairman.  
Mrs. Julia C. Noble, vice-chairman.
- 1906—Edward F. Eilert, chairman.  
Mrs. Mildred Auten Spencer, vice-chairman.
- 1907—Earle Buxton Kittleman, chairman.  
Mrs. Ella Bradley Foster, vice-chairman.
- 1908—F. O. Potter, chairman.  
Mrs. Jessie Dudman Myers, vice-chairman.
- 1909—Edward Winifred Marcellus, chairman.  
Mrs. Edith Knox Wendland, vice-chairman.
- 1910—Ira Edward Westbrook, chairman.  
Mrs. Carrie Nusbaum Ozanne, vice-chairman.  
Sarah B. Harris, vice-chairman.
- 1912—Dr. Marcus H. Hobart, chairman.  
Mrs. Mary Hotchkiss Westcott, vice-chairman.
- 1913—Harry Lumn Wells, chairman.  
Alice Mackenzie Kaiser, vice-chairman.
- 1914—Henry Franklin Oates, chairman.  
Mrs. Julia Fuller Crane, vice-chairman.
- 1915—Dean Lake Traxler, chairman.  
Ruth FitzSimons, vice-chairman.
- 1916—Clyde F. DeWitt, chairman.  
Genevieve Forbes, vice-chairman.
- 1917—E. P. Williams, chairman.  
Adele K. Hall, vice-chairman.
- 1918—Romaine Loar, vice-chairman.
- 1919—R. F. Anschuetz, chairman.  
Nancy Knight, vice-chairman.

The Chairman of the Campaign Committee and his associates have cheerfully accepted the responsibility which the Alumni Association has



placed upon them, in the belief that they will find on every hand whole-hearted support. They, in turn, have asked each class to assume a definite portion of the load. The Class Committees turn to their associates with the same confidence.

The old slogan—"Divide and Conquer"—but with a new interpretation, seems fitting for this occasion. As a single sum, \$1,000,000 commands our profound respect, but divided among

the thousands of alumni of the College of Liberal Arts, with each person assuming the largest share that he can carry, the burden will not fall too heavily upon any individual. Let each one give the most that he can—let none be ashamed to give because his most is little.

Go U Northwestern—the Purple is in the field—the goal, Greater Northwestern—Go U Northwestern, fight for victory!

## How a Chicago Evening Post Editorial Writer Regards the North Shore Site

IN securing an option on the Farwell-Fairbanks tract at Chicago avenue and the lake front for a new Northwestern University campus, the trustees of the University have set before themselves a vision.

Such a campus, ornamented by impressive buildings overlooking the blue waters of Lake Michigan, would make another beauty spot in the "Chicago plan" now gradually unfolding itself before us. It would fit in perfectly with the city's park and boulevard system and would dignify a driveway which, with the completion of the new link, will be the most magnificent in all the world.

The plan contemplates the centralization of the University's four professional schools—the law, dental and medical schools and the school of commerce—in one commanding location.

These institutions, now widely scattered, have through their growing enrollment long since outgrown their present confines. The University has been growing with Chicago and the northwest. By concentrating the professional schools and housing them in buildings worthy alike of the city and the University, Northwestern would attain an impressiveness which in years to come would rival that of old-world institutions.

The plan would mean much to industrial and commercial Chicago, which is

beginning to awaken to the fact that it has a standing in the world of art and letters.

The dental and medical schools are contemplating a program for the benefit of Chicago's coming generations which can only be carried out fully with the proper equipment. Additional clinics and laboratories are needed for this work in order to extend its service in the building up of sound and healthy bodies in the poorer districts of the city.

In order to obtain the site, the public-spirited citizens of Chicago must contribute \$1,500,000 before June 20. If the site is lost now through failure to subscribe that amount, it is hardly probable that another as suitable can be found for many years.

Northwestern University has long been linked with the progress of Chicago. It is an institution of which the city has been justly proud. But it must have room to grow, and now, for the first time since it was founded, it is asking for public support. This is its first appeal for funds.

The centralization of the big professional schools would mark a new era for the University and for Chicago. Not since the world's fair year has our civic pride been so aroused—have so many great projects been under way—as now. Will the vision of a greater Northwestern be allowed to fade?—*Chicago Evening Post, March 12, 1920.*

# COMMENCEMENT, 1920



## Program

Monday, May 24, to Saturday, May 29

Chicago North Shore Music Festival—Gymnasium.

Thursday, May 27

Law School

Senior Class Dinner, 6:30 P. M.

Monday, May 31

School of Oratory

Thalian Play, 8:00 P. M.

Tuesday, June 1

School of Oratory

June Pageant, Campus Green, 3:00 P. M.

\*Senior Play, 8:00 P. M.

Wednesday, June 2

School of Oratory

Alumni Assembly, 10:00 A. M.

Alumni Luncheon, North Shore Hotel, 1:00 P. M.

Readings by Dr. Cumnock, 4:00 P. M.

School Play, 8:00 P. M.

School Reception, 9:00 P. M.

Thursday, June 3

School of Oratory

Senior Class Exercises, 10:00 A. M.

Evanston Schools Play Festival, 2:00 P. M.

Commencement Exercises, 8:00 P. M.

Friday, June 4

Graduate School

Reception by Dean and Mrs. James to Graduate Students, 2127 Orrington Ave., Evanston, Ill., 4:00 P. M.



## Monday, June 7

## Law School

Sixtieth Annual Meeting and Dinner, La Salle Hotel, 6:30 P. M.  
Associate Alumnae Dinner, Evanston, 6:30 P. M.

## Thursday, June 10

## School of Music

Annual Commencement Concert, Evanston Woman's Club, 8:00 P. M.

## Friday, June 11

## College of Liberal Arts

Reception by Dean and Mrs. Flickinger to the Senior Class, Harris Hall,  
4:00 to 6:00 P. M.

## Law School

Reception to Senior Class by Dean and Mrs. Wigmore, 207 Lake St.,  
Evanston, Ill., 8:00 P. M.

## Saturday, June 12

## School of Music

Alumni Luncheon, 1:00 P. M.

## School of Commerce

Reception by Dean and Mrs. Heilman to the School of Commerce Grad-  
uates and Alumni, Harris Hall, Evanston, Ill., 8:00 P. M.

## Sunday, June 13

Baccalaureate Sermon by President Lynn Harold Hough, D.D., University  
Gymnasium, 3:00 P. M.

Early Candlelight Service of Song, University Gymnasium, 8:00 P. M.

## Monday, June 14

## College of Liberal Arts

Class Day Exercises, University Gymnasium, 10:00 A. M.

Class Day Gifts, University Gymnasium, 2:00 P. M.

Associate Alumnae Tea, 4:00 to 6:00 P. M., Harris Hall.

Campus Illumination, Band Concert and Class Songs. Admission by lantern.

## Dental School

Home-Coming Clinics, 9:00 A. M.

## Medical School

Dispensary Clinics and Lectures for Visiting Alumni, 8:30 A. M. to 4:00 P. M.

## Tuesday, June 15

## College of Liberal Arts

Alumni Day, Class Reunions.

Phi Beta Kappa Annual Business Meeting, Annie May Swift Hall, 9:30 P. M.

\*Alumni Luncheon, Gymnasium, 12:30 P. M.

Board of Trustees Annual Meeting, Reception Room, Harris Hall, 2:00 P. M.

Open House, Dormitories, Campus, 4:00 to 6:00 P. M.

President's Reception, University Gymnasium, 9:00 to 11:00 P. M.

## Dental School

Home-Coming Clinic, 9:00 A. M.

## Medical School

Dispensary Clinics and Lectures for Visiting Alumni, 8:30 A. M. to 4:00 P. M.

## Law School

Installation Order of the Coif, 2:00 P. M., 31 W. Lake St., Chicago.

## Wednesday, June 16

## College of Liberal Arts

\*COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES, UNIVERSITY GYMNASIUM, 10:30  
A. M. Speaker, Sir Robert Falconer.

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\*Admission by ticket.

# Further Commencement Announcements

The annual HOME-COMING CLINIC OF THE DENTAL SCHOOL is scheduled for June 14 and 15. This meeting is of especial interest and profit to the alumni of the Dental School. The meeting of last year was replete from the viewpoint of education, pleasure and inspiration. Our plans this year are no less comprehensive.

Our clinics and lectures are selected for their bearing on some of our most important, everyday professional problems. An inlay clinic, presented by a club of about twenty-five members, will be a strong feature. This same clinic is to be repeated at the National meeting in Boston. Lectures by men of reputation and ability will be given on periodontal disease, selective prosthetic problems and mouth hygiene.

In addition, our banquet, always of interest and pleasure, will be even more so this year. A bust of Dr. Chapin A. Harris will be presented to the school with appropriate ceremonies. An illustrated description of the proposed enlarged plans of our great dental institution will be featured. A look into the future for our Alma Mater will be an inspiration to every alumnus.

We earnestly appeal to every alumnus to be with us for the full two-day program of education and pleasure.

JAMES L. MORLAN,  
Secretary-Treasurer,  
N. U. D. S. Alumni Ass'n.

THE ASSOCIATE ALUMNAE will hold a tea in Harris Hall, Monday, June 14, from 4 to 6, at which they will welcome the returned alumni, the faculty and the senior class. On Monday, June 7, there will be a dinner for Northwestern women. This dinner will be held in Evanston, probably at the North Shore Hotel.

The regular Alumnae teas will be held in Harris Hall on the third Monday in April and in May. At the latter tea the Alumnae of the School of Oratory will act as hostesses and will furnish a program.

The following classes of the College of Liberal Arts will hold special reunions on Monday, June 14: 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910.





# The Value of the Social Sciences

*Every day we read of strikes, the low value of bonds, the high cost of living, etc. Toward what conditions are we going? How can our problems be solved? In the following article, Professor F. S. Deibler suggests his answers to these questions.*

AT the request of the amiable editor of the Alumni Journal, I am attempting to place an estimate upon the value of the social sciences in modern education. For the purpose of this article, I shall use social sciences to include economics, political science, ethics, and sociology. The day has long passed when it was necessary to defend these subjects against those who were inclined to regard them as the "frills" of education. It is merely my purpose to explain what the teachers of the social sciences are attempting to do and to place an estimate upon the educational value of the work.

Formal study in any field of knowledge serves, broadly speaking, two purposes: (1) *It is informational*, that is, it serves to acquaint the student with important facts and principles, and with the achievements of mankind; (2) *it is developmental*, that is, it is educative, it draws out the latent mental powers of the student and starts his mind to working constructively upon the phenomena of life and the world about him. My problem, therefore, is to estimate how well these subjects comply with these two standards.

There is an interesting informational side to each of these fields. Facts concerning the development of the fundamental institutions of human society, such as the family, the church, and the state, capture the interest of most students, and, if there be any uniformities in human life, will aid them in understanding present developments and future tendencies. It does not require much reflection to convince that such information is both vital and fundamental. Knowledge of the principles of association, of the development of groups, of the institutions through which these groups function, of the evolving standards of justice in human society, is just

as essential as part of the mental equipment of a student in the twentieth century as knowledge of the physical laws of the universe.

Although few persons are disposed to question the importance of knowledge concerning the fundamental institutions of human society, there are some who are skeptical of the developmental value of the social sciences. Frequently such persons have gained their impressions of these subjects from a type of discussion of social questions, which under no circumstances could be characterized as scientific. Those holding this view have been inclined to regard the older courses in the college curriculum, such as mathematics, and the classical languages, the sciences, literature and philosophy, as the primary and fundamental subjects from the standpoint of their developmental effects. In the past these subjects have constituted the "fundamentals" of the college curriculum, and there is no disposition on my part to question their importance now. Yet relatively, if not absolutely, the social sciences have encroached upon the prestige formerly occupied by these subjects.

Has the introduction of the social sciences resulted in lowering the ideals of scholarship or in depreciating the educational standards of work done in college? In answering this question it must be remembered that many changes have come, since the above listed subjects held full sway in the college curriculum, not only in the character of formal knowledge, but also in the purposes for which education is sought. In the early day educational training was sought primarily as a preliminary preparation for one of the "learned" professions, such as the ministry, the law, teaching, etc. In our day education has become more general and serves not only as a preparation for the professions but



for business and citizenship. The hope of a democracy rests with an intelligent and educated citizenship. These changes in the purposes for which education is sought are largely responsible for the modifications of the college curriculum which have led to the introduction of the social sciences.

At the same time that changes in the purposes of education were taking place, society itself was undergoing great economic and social transformations. From a time in which the family was largely an independent and self-sufficient economic unit, we have evolved into an industrial age of mutual dependence. One needs to consider only how the normal course of life is affected by a coal or railroad strike to have the reality of mutual dependence in modern life brought forcefully home to him. The changes that have come with the evolution of the structure of society have the widest and most fundamental economic and social consequences. Even the moral relations of mankind have had a new trend as a result of the changes noted. As evidence of this fact, I need point only to one instance, namely, that our man-to-man relations are now conducted on a higher moral plane than our man-to-society relations. The conscience of most members of society would not permit them to steal from an individual, and yet many persons feel no qualms of conscience when a business practice is followed which results in nothing less than stealing from the impersonal public. The social changes here noted have not only created a demand for formal instruction in these fields, but the investigations that have been made into the consequences of social, ethical, political, and economic evolution have developed a body of knowledge and principles that constitute the subject-matter of the social sciences. Because courses in these subjects do frequently deal with "life" issues, they are likely to make a strong appeal to the imagination and enthusiasm of youth.

That there is such a body of knowledge in teachable form can no longer be seriously questioned. The object sought in presenting courses in these fields should at all times be to develop a scientific habit of mind in approaching the consideration of social questions or

issues. In fact, taught in accordance with the above standard, these subjects are capable of giving the student a training that is somewhat distinct from that which he secures in the languages, mathematics or the laboratory sciences.

One of the effects of modern education from the grades up to the college is to give students a respect for absoluteness of knowledge that is unwholesome. From the time the child enters the public schools until he completes his high school course, he has brought constantly before his mind that things are "right" or "wrong." Spelling, number work, etc., is correct or incorrect. This attitude of absoluteness of results is maintained throughout the grades and the high school. In college the courses in mathematics, and to a slightly less degree, the sciences and languages continue this same attitude and the impression is borne in on the mind of the student that there is one correct answer to his queries. It is not until he reaches the more advanced courses that he gets a real insight into the realm of experimental science and perceives the limits of scientific principles.

The social sciences, rightly taught, have their greatest educational merit at this point. To supplement—not to supplant, the social sciences can greatly aid in developing a scientific habit of mind and approach in the sphere of life experiences that are less controllable than the content of the older subjects in the curriculum. This variability of the subject matter in the social sciences creates the need for more careful analysis and training as the basis of formulating judgments. From the outset, in the social sciences, the student is brought face to face with changing data, variables, and the relativity of phenomena. When he finds writers in these fields differing radically in their explanation of what seems to him to be the same set of facts, he is immediately bewildered, and this bewilderment is expressed in the question, *which is right?* It takes time for him to recognize that problems in these fields can not be solved with mathematical precision. Who can say what the one "right" settlement of a strike is, or the one "correct" solution of the problems

connected with the high cost of living? To raise these questions is to prove that absoluteness of results does not obtain in these fields. Since he will live his life largely in this atmosphere, his education should give him a training that will assist him in formulating sound judgments as a result of a scientific consideration of the elements that enter any particular issue or question, rather than by prejudice or by rule of thumb. Social order in human society is threatened by two classes of persons, namely, those who regard any change in the existing social relations as undesirable—the extreme reactionary—and those who think there must be a complete and immediate change now—the extreme radical. One is as dangerous to the success of society as the other. Neither has a scientific habit of mind nor has either reached his conclusions as the result of scientific analysis and synthesis of the essential facts involved. The social sciences can and are rendering an important educational service in developing a scientific approach to social questions.

Two illustrations supporting this conclusion may be given. How can the effects of the payment of the war indemnities assessed against Germany upon the the trade of the allied nations be judged except by an application of the principles of international trade? To those familiar with these principles it is clear that Germany must pay this indemnity by an excess of exports over imports. To many this favorable balance of trade to Germany will be interpreted as a malicious attempt of that country to capture the markets of the world, whereas, in fact, it will be in the nature of a tax on the industries of Germany for the benefit of the countries that secure the indemnities.

Perhaps more significant as proof that the social sciences are developing a habit of mind that is distinctly useful in dealing with present day social problems, is the number of men who, during the war and since, have been called into public and private business. Northwestern University can point with pride to an ever increasing list of men who are demonstrating the correctness of this thesis.

The purpose of any educational system is to fit for life and life as it exists

today, in the twentieth century, and particularly in the United States of America. In the fitting of young men and women for that life, few subjects contribute so much to the development of sound judgment and a broad outlook upon life as do the social sciences. If a liberal education may be defined as one which prepares the student to enter all the doors of opportunity as they open to him, the developmental value of the social sciences is no longer a subject for even academic discussion.

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PROFESSOR EARL DEAN HOWARD has been most successful in making a practical use of scientific knowledge in the management of labor. The next number of the Alumni Journal will contain the story of his achievement.

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MISS HELEN SCOTT HAY, of Savannah, Ill., formerly chief nurse of the Red Cross Commission to the Balkans, has been appointed chief nurse of the American Red Cross Commission to Europe, according to a cablegram received at Red Cross national headquarters here.

Miss Hay, a graduate, and later superintendent of nurses, of the Illinois Training School for Nurses, Chicago, began her Red Cross service in September, 1914, when she was placed in charge of the 126 Red Cross nurses who sailed on the relief ship "Red Cross" for active duty in Europe.

Miss Hay was decorated in 1915 by the Russian government with the gold cross of Saint Anne. The King of Bulgaria bestowed upon her the Bulgarian royal red cross.

As chief nurse of the Red Cross Commission to Europe, Miss Hay will have charge of all Red Cross nursing activities of Poland, the Balkans, Czecho-Slovakia and France.—*Chicago Tribune*, Feb. 22, 1920.

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On March 23, 1920, the Chicago Dental Society gave a banquet in the Gold Room of the Congress Hotel, in honor of Dr. Thomas L. Gilmer, Dean Emeritus of the Dental School. The society presented Dr. Gilmer with a silver service in recognition of his work for humanity and the dental profession.





## University Athletics

### TOM ROBINSON'S RECORD FOR TEN YEARS AS AQUATIC COACH

ILLINOIS has her Zuppke, Michigan her Yost, Minnesota her Williams, and Chicago her Stagg, but when it comes to a coach who year in and year out turns out teams of high caliber, our hats must go off to Tom Robinson, the Northwestern swimming mentor. Tom has brought to Northwestern several Conference championships and one National championship, all in a period of nine years. It is doubtful if any coach of any sport has a finer record than that made by Robinson of Northwestern.

Coach Robinson came to Northwestern in 1910, after three years of successful coaching at the Central Y. M. C. A. In the three years at the "Y", he developed three A. L. N. A. championships. The only Y. M. C. A. athlete to represent America at the Olympic games held in London was Bob Foster of the local "Y", who was a member of the American Aquatic Team in 1908.

When Coach Robinson came to Northwestern the swimming pool was not completed, so he was given the work of coaching wrestling, in which he had had some experience in a professional way. He was also appointed trainer of the athletic teams, which work he handled, in addition to coaching, up to the time Mr. William McGill was appointed.

The Northwestern pool was opened the fall of 1911, and from that time on things began to happen in swimming. As Northwestern University had no teams up to this time, Coach Robinson was at a decided disadvantage, as you cannot make a swimmer over night. The other Conference schools, then promoting swimming, had been at the game for years, and of course they wanted to introduce the game to Northwestern. Unfortunately for both Chicago and Illinois, the Purple did not prove such an easy mark, as the Purple took both of



these old-timers into camp in the home meets.

These early victories helped to stimulate interest in aquatics from the birth of the sport at Northwestern. There were ups and downs for Northwestern for the first three years, but the Purple held her own, finishing second to Illinois in 1911 and 1912, dropping to third place in 1913, but she hit her own stride in 1914, winning the championship in 1914, '15, '16, '17, and '18. With the most promising team in the history of the sport, the war came along and most of the best men went into service, and last year Northwestern had to content herself with second place, losing to Chicago in the final event after leading all through the meet.

Coach Robinson has probably done more for swimming among the Chicago and Cook County Prep Schools than any other Coach. In addition to the varsity teams at Northwestern, he coached the Evanston Academy for seven years, winning five of the Interscholastic championships. Beginning in 1911, the following teams made the Northwestern natatorium their training quarters every Saturday morning:

New Trier High School, winner of the Suburban championship for years.

Lane Tech, winner of the Chicago High School championships for the last four years.

Crane Tech, Nicholas Senn, and Evanston Township High Schools, all regular fixtures during these Saturday morning coaching hours.

#### **Origin of Water Basketball**

While in the Y. M. C. A. work, Coach Robinson saw the need of a faster water game to take the place of the old rough water polo game. In 1907, he originated water basketball, which proved very successful in the Y. M. C. A. When he went to Northwestern, he put the game into practice, in addition to water polo. In 1913 water polo was dropped by the Conference schools and soccer substituted for home games. This game was short lived. In 1914, the Conference tried out water basketball for a year and finally adopted it as a regular sport.

Northwestern ruled supreme in water basketball during the years of 1914, '15, and '16, winning three championships in

a row. In 1917, Illinois had developed a fine team of big heavy players and that year won the championship. In 1918 and 1919 no Conference games were played as war conditions made it impossible to keep up the interest. This year ought to see a revival of the game and some interesting contests are sure to come off.

#### **Coach Robinson's Versatility**

Robinson has not confined himself entirely to the swimming game. In 1917-18 he had charge of the work of physical training of the R. O. T. C., and in the fall of 1918, of intramural sports for the S. A. T. C., and ran off some fine tournaments in inter-company sports up to the signing of the armistice, which event knocked the company sports out.

At the beginning of the basketball season of 1919, he was appointed joint basketball coach with Mr. William McGill, and a very successful season resulted. For the past three years, Coach Robinson has been physical instructor and basketball coach for Garrett Institute.

#### **Record of Swimming and Water Basketball Teams**

The following is a record Coach Robinson's swimming and water basketball teams have achieved in the past ten years.

In old time water polo in 1911-12, Northwestern played eight games, losing four and winning four. This game was dropped in 1913, and water basketball took its place, being played for the first time in 1914. Northwestern played twenty games, losing four and winning sixteen. In the five years, Northwestern piled up 166 points to her opponents' 55. Chicago scored 28 points, Illinois 17, and Wisconsin 10, in the five years of play against Northwestern. The latter played Chicago eight games, winning seven and losing one; Illinois lost two out of four games against Northwestern; and Northwestern won four out of the four with Wisconsin.

In dual swimming meets, Northwestern's record is one to be proud of. It has held 34 dual meets with Chicago, Illinois, Wisconsin, Princeton, and Yale, winning 27 and losing only 7. In the Conference meets, Northwestern has won first place 6 times, tied second place twice and won third once. The total in points for the 31 dual meets are:

Conference Meets

	N. U	Chicago	Wis.	Ill.	Ind.	Iowa	Purdue	Minn.
1911.....	17	17	17	30	..	..	..	..
1912.....	21	9	18	38	..	..	..	..
1913.....	21	2	27	37	..	..	..	..
1914.....	29	22	6	28	..	..	..	..
1915.....	37	22	12	17	..	..	..	..
1916.....	44	44	6	12	..	..	..	..
1917.....	47	26	19	11	..	..	..	..
1918.....	47 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	27 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	25	3	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	..	..	..
1919.....	42	46	15	0	0	1	4	..
1920.....	37	35	9	15	..	2	9	1
Total .....	342 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	240 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	154	191	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	3	13	1

Northwestern holds the distinction of being the only western University to ever hold the American Intercollegiate Swimming Championship by virtue of her defeating Yale in 1914, after Yale had defeated all the big eastern universities and the Canadian champions. Northwestern also holds the American Intercollegiate 400-yard relay championship, having won it for three years, 1916, '17, and '18.

Northwestern secured permanent possession of the Fitz-Gerald Loving Cup, offered by the Chicago Athletic Association, the records going to the Purple in 1917, with 358 2/5 points for the 400-yard event. There is only one other team in America that can compare with the record of Northwestern and that is Yale University, who has held sway in the east as Northwestern has in the west.

Total of Points in Dual Meets for Ten Years

N. U. won 10, lost 3, to Chic. out of 13 meets.	N. U., 505 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> pts.,	Chic. 308 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> pts.
" " 9, " 2, " Wis. " " 11 "	" 342	" Wis. 213 "
" " 6, " 1, " Ill. " " 7 "	" 296	" Ill. 159 "
" " 1, " 0, " Yale " " 1 "	" 27	" Yale 22 "
" " 1, " 0, " Iowa " " 1 "	" 57	" Iowa 20 "
" " 0, " 1, " Prin. " " 1 "	" 26	" Princ. 44 "
" " 27, " 7, " Opp. " " 34 "	" 1,253 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	" Opp. 766 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "

JAMES L. LEE.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION "STAG"

THE first of several "stags" planned by the Athletic Association for the men of the University was held at the gymnasium the evening of March 10th. Over five hundred men attended, and gave vociferous acclaim to the revival of Northwestern traditional fight which has become so well-known throughout western athletic circles. The purpose of the meetings is to get the men together periodically and to foster spirit generally.

A program of boxing and wrestling furnished entertainment. The wrestling matches between Wolf and Meyers, welterweights, and Olson and Roberts, middleweights; and boxing

bouts between Sherman and Anderson, welterweights; Owen and Rider, lightweights, and George Noonan and Hartman, featherweights, were very good and were enjoyed very much. The men displayed skill and condition.

"Cy" Young, president of the athletic association, put a motion for the abolition of the two sport rule, which was carried unanimously. A petition to that effect is to be presented to the faculty.

Frank ("Torch") Crane, of the Law School, appealed for a combined and co-operating student body for the betterment of Northwestern athletics. His closing words "fight for victory"



were adopted by the men as their slogan. He also explained the identity and purpose of the new university athletic council, composed of trustees, students, faculty, and alumni, which has for its purpose the advising upon athletic problems—an example of the new spirit of co-operation existing throughout the school.

President Hough spoke and brought the crowd to its feet by his description of Northwestern loyalty and the outlook for the future. "Prexy" was very enthusiastically hailed by the students as a good fellow, and a co-worker.

Harry Grausnick, halfback on the Freshman varsity football team, told of football prospects for next year,

which seem to be bright, if the men remain in school who were on this year's Freshman squad.

Paterson, Freshman varsity basketball team, told of the hopes of this year's Freshmen on that aggregation.

After the speeches the men made a grand rush for the sandwiches, coffee and smokes and enjoyed a half hour of general get-together sociability.

The meeting throughout was featured by a general air of "pep," and it is to be hoped that several more will be held during the year. If the spirit manifested persists, the "victory" of the men's slogan, and the realization of a "Greater Northwestern" seems assured.

## Athletic Advisory Council

AN advisory Athletic Council has been organized with the following membership: The President of the University as an ex-officio member; two faculty representatives; the chairman of the Trustee Athletic Committee; two student representatives, one from the College of Liberal Arts, and one from the professional schools in rotation; the faculty conference delegate and eight alumni to be appointed by the President of the General Alumni Board. This Council has had frequent meetings at which the athletic problems of the University have been discussed in detail and definite recommendations framed for submission to the Faculty Committee on Athletics. Through their representatives on this Council, the alumni will have a large share in outlining the permanent athletic policies of the University. The fact that the Council represents such a powerful body of opinion will give its recommendations great weight with the Faculty Committee and assure favorable action by them whenever possible.

President Hough is deeply interested in the success of the new plan and has

outlined the administration's idea of the co-operation of the faculty group and this alumni council. This co-operation involves two principles.

1. The alumni council is to have the opportunity of initiative. In its meetings it can initiate its own programs for athletic legislation. The measures so initiated come before the faculty committee for adoption, as by Conference rules the direction of athletics lies in the faculty committee.

2. When the faculty has acted favorably upon such legislation initiated by the alumni group, it goes into effect. When the faculty has acted unfavorably, a joint meeting of the two groups is called, wherein the faculty may set forward its reasons for rejection and the alumni may set out its own ideas in favor of the measure.

It is the belief of the administration and of the members of the General Alumni Board that the advice of the Athletic Council will do much toward increasing the spirit of the alumni and undergraduates in an enthusiastic support of university athletics.



# The Hollywood Community Theatre

*Miss Neely Dickson, a graduate of the School of Oratory, who has spent years in the study of the theater and in the teaching of dramatic art, has founded an unusual Community Theater in Hollywood, California. The November number of The Drama contains this interesting story by Alice Lynch of Miss Dickson's achievement.*

AS a place in Southern California where moving picture celebrities have their homes and where film studios flourish, Hollywood has become fairly well known to the general public; but to the esoteric few, still devotees of the spoken drama, its claim to fame rests rather on the work of the Hollywood Community Theater.

This organization was started in the summer of 1917 by Miss Neely Dickson with the support of a small group of people who previously had been in no way connected with theatrical production. The necessary funds for the rent of a building and the equipment, less than three thousand dollars, were obtained by subscriptions of twenty-five dollars each from thirty contributing members and the advance sale of season tickets at three dollars and fifty cents for five performances. A disused bowling alley, measuring thirty-five by eighty feet outside, was obtained and the bare, uninteresting interior was converted into a very attractive theater. The small foyer, box-office, administration room, and dressing rooms for patrons were contrived from the first fifteen feet, an auditorium seating about two hundred people took forty-five feet more, leaving a space thirty-five feet wide and twenty feet deep for the stage. The actors' dressing rooms are in a good sized cottage at the rear.

The scenery is of the simplest sort, consisting of three sets of curtains and one sanded set; but by judicious lighting, interesting settings—many of them beautiful and novel—have been obtained with this very limited material for forty one-act plays, one pantomime, and one

four-act play. The director believes that the lighting reflects the emotion of the play more than any other one medium and consequently has given it her most careful attention. The results seem to support her theory. Spots, floods, and overhead strips are the only lights used.

The reason it was possible to equip a theater on such a small sum is that everyone helped—the word "community" had a real meaning. And everyone who did help—even though it was only by making the gay chintz curtains for the windows or the shades for the electric lights, or setting out shrubs on the little lawn in front—has felt that he as well as the performers who receive the plaudits of the public had a part in every production.

The box-office was managed by volunteers, the ushers and the musicians were volunteers, and even the stage lighting was installed and operated by a busy man who gave his off-duty time, often a part of his customary sleeping-time as well.

The spirit of the acting force has been splendid. When parts are being assigned there is no striving for "leads," but a general discussion as to who can best interpret any given character. The original group of players has been augmented from time to time by volunteers from local dramatic societies, film actors, and even several from the professional stage.

At the beginning each production was given only three nights, but as the demand for seats increased it was found necessary to play one more night and yet another until, by the middle of the second season, the house was sold out for the entire week by ten o'clock of the first

morning of the sale, so that to meet even partially the demands of the public it was necessary to play for two weeks running.

This, of course, was very difficult with volunteer performers, some of whom had professional engagements which prevented their playing for more than one week. Miss Dickson was often obliged to secure substitutes and rehearse them for the second week while directing the performances of the first—an almost superhuman effort, as will be seen when one understands that she had to attend to no end of petty details besides doing the big thing.

As was indicated earlier, the success of this undertaking has been due in no small measure to co-operation—a true community spirit; but the most important factor in the success has been that the director is a genius—that is, a person with a vision *and* a capacity for taking pains. It is because she has both these qualities that the performances are such well-balanced compositions.

The aim of the director has been to give performances which would appeal to the local public and which would be, at the same time, something *better* than they demanded. The trouble about playing things too far above the tastes of the average person is that very soon the audience is limited to those who already appreciate subtlety and consequently nothing is being accomplished in the way of education.

The fact that the Hollywood Community Theater is meeting a real need is evinced by proof other than that of the box-office, the most evident criterion. Not only have groups of girls from the Los Angeles private schools attended with great regularity, but last year the Board of Education, without any solicitation, published in one of its bulletins an article about the work of the theater, encouraging the public school teachers to see the performances. Perhaps an even greater tribute is something which was discovered by chance just the other day. Girls employed in department stores in town are buying season tickets. The fact that they choose these performances instead of the more convenient and lower-priced movie tells something about them as well as about the Community Theater.

The programs have, with a few exceptions, consisted of four one-act plays; a typical combination being a tragedy, a comedy, a fantasy, and a character play. Last year Miss Dickson was fortunate enough to obtain permission from Sir James Barrie to produce two of his short plays—*The Old Lady Shows Her Medals* and *The New Word*. The performance of the latter will remain long in the memories of all who saw it as a perfect thing. The interview between the father and son required very delicate handling, it could so easily have been over-played or made sentimental; but both pitfalls were avoided and it was shown in just the right key. One person, who saw it produced twice during the first week, actually dreaded the second performance for fear that some little jarring note would break the illusion, and the fact that the second night was as satisfying as the first shows that the beauty of the production was not due to chance.

In some ways the most interesting and most difficult thing which has been produced is *Matsuo* by Takeda Izumo, a single act from the celebrated Japanese tragedy *Sugawara Denju Tenarai Kagami*. The comments of the local Japanese press may be of interest. The following are excerpts from translations of the articles which were made by a Japanese and sent to Miss Dickson.

Mr. Rosen Yamasaki, the dramatic critic of the Los Angeles Daily News, reported: "For each scene we found how carefully they had studied and investigated to act. Even usual Japanese actors cannot play so well as they did. We hope to all American actors to produce more Japanese drama with as eagerly investigated manner after this as they did this time."

The Los Angeles Japanese Morning Sun was even more eloquent: "It was great. He admired, the director of Imperial Theater, Tokyo, Mr. Isaka. We saw wonderful thing last night, that is *Matsuo*, playing in Hollywood. We are sure that *Matsuo*, played in Hollywood, will be the best Japanese production by occidental players in Japanese way, and it was good enough to see for us. We do not hope more than that for it, we cannot hope more than that for them, too, because it was well done."



## CONVOCATION

ON Thursday, March 18th, convocation of the Evanston Schools of Northwestern University was held at the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Evanston. The church was filled to capacity for an impressive service, to which a singular beauty was contributed by the singing of the A Cappella Choir under the direction of Dean Lutkin of the School of Music.

The address was given by the Rev. John Kelman, D.D. Dr. Kelman, for many years pastor of the Free St. George's Church in Edinburgh, is now at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York, a successor to the Rev. Dr. Jowett.

Dr. Kelman was very happily introduced by President Hough, who was not only his host on this occasion, but a close personal friend. Dr. Kelman opened his address by defining and tracing two great tendencies in the thought of all time, the Hebraistic, founded on the religious genius of the people of the Old Testament, and the Hellenistic, which found its first expression in the genius of the Greeks, the one a stern enthusiasm born of religious awe, the other the cultured refinement born of a contemplation of the natural universe. He pointed out the alternation of these philosophies through the early Christian era and the Hellenistic Renaissance of the Middle Ages, to their clash in the Puritan and the Cavalier of Revolutionary England. He noted that in the moments of their touching rose the great minds, such as John Milton, capable of moulding the elements of the two into thought greater than either.

Following the tendencies into the nineteenth century, Dr. Kelman found in Carlyle the modern exponent of the Hebraistic tendency.

In Matthew Arnold nineteenth century Hellenism found its prophet. His culture sprang from the philosophy of beauty and refinement. His style became the clear style of the most cultured English, and in this style the weapon for his battle became the rapier of wit. Dr. Kelman found Arnold at his best in "Culture and Anarchy" and "Discoveries in America."

Robert Browning stands for the synthesis of the clashing theories of the

Hebraism of Carlyle and the Hellenism represented by Arnold. In the union of the two forces in Browning came a coherence and clarity of philosophy which alone and without modification has stood the test of the burning five years of war, the crucible of philosophies.

The power and lucidity of Dr. Kelman's address was due to an eloquence that was partially in his masterly use of the English language and partially in the personality of the man himself. There was a charm in the slight Scotch broadness of his enunciation which supplemented delightfully the intimate element he put into his address by personal observation and personal anecdote. He spoke of his own graduation at Edinburgh University in 1884, the tercentenary year of that institution, of the quiet old man who sat on the platform before the exercises and smiled with the singing students. When the great speeches were over the undergraduates, knowing that Browning was present and visualizing him as some shaggy-maned celebrity, called over and over for Browning, until the quiet smiling old man arose and said, "Gentlemen, no one has ever understood anything I have written, and therefore it is useless for me to speak. All I shall say is 'God bless you.'" This was the only speech Browning ever made.

PRESIDENT HOUGH has given numerous addresses since his return from the Pacific coast.

Saturday, March 6, he spoke at the University Club of Chicago, on the subject: "Education and the Social Unrest." Sunday, March 7, he addressed the Chicago Ethical Society. His subject was: "The English Speaking People and the Developing Ethical Life of the World." He spoke before the Y. M. C. A. of Sears, Roebuck & Co., the Presbyterian Social Union, and the Woman's Club of Evanston.

On Sunday, March 28th, Dr. Hough preached at Cornell University at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. For several years he has enjoyed the privilege of going to Cornell as one of the University preachers.

On April 6, he spoke before the P. E. P. at the Auditorium Hotel.



# The Field of Practical Sociology

*Shelby M. Harrison, Arts '06, is at the head of the Department of Surveys and Exhibits of the Russell Sage Foundation. He gives a brief outline of the way in which the Foundation makes a practical application of the social sciences.*

IN response to the request of the editor for a few paragraphs describing the work of the Russell Sage Foundation in the field of practical sociology, I am glad to send the following, which can, however, be only the barest outline:

The Foundation was established in 1907 by the gift of Mrs. Russell Sage of \$10,000,000 as a capital fund, the income of which is to be spent, in the words of the charter, "for the improvement of social and living conditions in the United States." In her will, recently probated, Mrs. Sage added several millions more to the original fund.

In the effort not only to furnish a record of the social phenomena of the time and of the best current methods employed toward social progress, but also to gather such a budget of facts as will be a check and criticism of conditions and tendencies and will ultimately afford a sound basis for improvement measures, the activities of the Foundation have been developed through eight departments.

The Charity Organization Department has set as its aim to study, teach and publish in the field of charity organization, bounding that field broadly to include the better co-ordination of all social service.

The Child Helping Department aims to promote improved methods of dealing with dependent, neglected, delinquent and defective children. It conducts inquiries with reference to the condition, needs and care of such children; it makes intensive studies of particular organizations and institutions on request, and furnishes information and advice to those who are founding or reorganizing child-caring agencies.

The activities of the Department of Education include efforts in behalf of the progress of school children through the grades; efforts to promote health and safety of school children, chiefly through

medical inspection, open air schools and fire protection in buildings; and work dealing with vocational education and the improvement of school systems.

The Department of Industrial Studies gathers facts which may be a guide for public opinion and a basis for constructive action to improve conditions in which workers find themselves.

The aim of the Department of Recreation is to aid in constructive social organization of leisure time. It studies the best methods of providing and administering facilities for public recreation and encourages their adoption by municipal and other agencies.

The Division of Remedial Loans campaigns against the evils of the small loan business, and fosters the formation of co-operative credit unions.

The Southern Highland Division deals with the living conditions among the people of the southern mountain regions.

The Department of Surveys and Exhibits aims to further the use of social surveys and exhibits for community improvement.

In addition to the work of these departments, the Foundation maintains a library open to the public containing over 16,000 bound volumes and 33,000 pamphlets. Special attention has been given to collecting complete files of reports—local, federal, state and institutional—relating in any way to social work, besides the current reports of over 3,000 miscellaneous institutions, both American and foreign.

Besides maintaining these departments of its own, the Foundation has subsidized worthy activities and organizations doing social work.

In a sentence, the Russell Sage Foundation is an institution which seeks to realize its chartered purpose of "improving social and living conditions" through

the application of scientific method to the study of social and living conditions, plus such a spreading of the facts gathered as to make them as far as possible a basis and force for intelligent constructive action.

Again, by way of following the course pointed out by the editor, I add a few additional words on the department of which I happen to be director. The purpose of the Department of Surveys and Exhibits, as already suggested, is to study and develop the social survey and the social exhibit as measures for community development—in other words, to help increase the use of investigational method in dealing with social problems related to particular localities, and to assist in improving the methods of disseminating helpful information in the field of social work. In general this purpose takes form in two ways: first, the

department conducts, and assists and advises others in conducting, surveys and exhibits, with the immediate object of bettering conditions in the localities where the studies are made; and second, it conducts, and assists and advises others in conducting, surveys and exhibits for the purpose of studying and experimenting in the survey and the exhibit as methods of social advance, with the further purpose in mind of making the results of such study available to interested individuals and organizations.

The publications of the department include the reports of a number of surveys and several books and pamphlets dealing with survey and exhibit methods. The Foundation recently received a request from the Japanese government for permission to translate one of the latter books into Japanese and to circulate it among the Japanese people.

### MEDICAL SCHOOL DISPENSARY

THE Social Service Department at Northwestern University Medical School Dispensary was organized October 1, 1919, with the idea of supplementing the medical treatment of the dispensary with individual instruction, friendly consideration and sympathetic understanding of the social ills which so often are the underlying causes of disease.

As a community public health center the department aims to co-operate with all agencies in the city in the effort to minimize the social difficulties in the families of dispensary patients and to assist in the recovery to normal life.

As a basis for social and medical follow-up a comprehensive plan has been outlined whose ultimate aim is the combination of medical and social treatment for every patient. With the present small staff of two nurses, one clerk and irregular volunteer workers, the details of this plan may not be realized. However, the foundation for this larger department is being made by carefully working out a permanent record system and method of collecting the necessary statistical material with a minimum of clerical help.

A woman clerk, experienced in social work, admits all patients, making their first contact with the dispensary a

friendly and comfortable one. The Social Service Room joins the admittance office, convenient for all patients. It acts as an information and adjusting bureau for the many foreign people who do not understand the dispensary routine.

Daily home visits are made by the nurses, necessarily where there is the most urgent need of instruction or adjustment of social difficulties, and that work is chosen which promises to be far reaching in community results.

An immediate dispensary result of the addition of the Social Service supervision of patients has been the more regular attendance, thus increasing the efficiency and amount of medical work accomplished in the clinics. Supervision in the homes of patients encourages the completion of treatment, making a greater total of cured patients.

Special time is given to the nutritional care of children, and as more nurses are added to the staff, instruction will be given in the homes of all children.

During the past months volunteer workers have added to the work accomplished by the department, and there is an increasing amount which may be done by untrained people.

The department invites the assistance of any individual or organization interested in community welfare.



**PRESIDENT HOUGH  
ADDRESSED RHODE ISLAND  
BAR ASSOCIATION**

ON January 22, 1920, President Hough addressed the Rhode Island Bar Association upon the occasion of their midwinter banquet held in Providence.

Dr. Hough in an address that deeply impressed his hearers brought to the lawyers and judges a message of high Americanism that, as one of his hearers remarked, "had meat in it." And the meat of his talk in a nutshell was this:

"A democracy is a country where the individual has all the freedom he can have without interfering with the solidarity of national life, and national life has as much authority as it can have without crushing out individual liberty."

This he propounded as the fundamental principle of the American spirit, which must be grounded in the minds of all.

He painted a picture of the "typical young reformer" as one so intent upon rubbing the spots from the pillars of civilization that, in his exuberant and incompletely informed enthusiasm, he pushes down the pillar and tumbles the roof about his ears—a blind Samson.

"It is the conservative radical who will hold us steady," asserted Dr. Hough, defining such a one as he who honestly and fearlessly faces the problems of the present and future and moves out to do away with evils, without destroying the best in the heritage of the past.

The problem is, he pointed out, how to bring home this kind of Americanism to all Americans, the large foreign element in the population presenting the nub of the difficulty.

The solution he offered was this: Start selling a propaganda of the American idea, as he had outlined, by personal contact with alien neighbors.

"We need, too, to abandon our attitude of provincialism," he declared in effect. "We need a larger world vision."

"No country is safe unless the world is safe," declared Dr. Hough. Earlier in his address he had traced the development of democracy to the rise of recognition of the individual, and over against that the contrasting and sometimes conflicting idea of the solidarity of the state.

The two need to be brought into proper balance, was his point.

Continuing, he said that structurally the American idea is one with the Anglo-Saxon idea. "Our Declaration of Independence and Constitution represent a continuity of the deepest contemporary Anglo-Saxon thinking. In some respects England today is more democratic than the United States," he said.—*Providence Journal*, Jan. 23, 1920.

On March 30th, the members of the Alumni Association met at the DENTAL SCHOOL for the purpose of forming the Northwestern Study Club. The scope of the work was outlined by Dr. Black. Temporary officers elected were Dr. Blackwell, President; Dr. Merrifield, Secretary-Treasurer. The purpose of the organization has not been definitely outlined as yet, but it is the intention at the present time to consider problems of interest to the dental profession. The first subject will be gold inlay construction. The organization intends to form a regularly organized unit clinic which will go to the National Dental Society, meeting at Boston, in August. The idea is to send a corps of dentists to this meeting to work in groups of three or four and present the problems of inlay construction in all its phases, from preparation of the cavity to the finished inlay. Other studies will be taken up by the club at a later date.

THOMAS M. HOYNE, Law '66, one of the founders of the Law School, has presented to the Elbert H. Gary Library some 950 volumes, including the reports of the courts of final jurisdiction in New York, Massachusetts, Michigan, and Wisconsin. The addition of these volumes enables the library to offer its readers access to duplicate official reports of the most important jurisdictions in the collection of modern Anglo-American law.

MORRIS M. TOWNLEY, Esq., of the Chicago bar, has presented to the Anglo-American collection in the library six rare volumes of early English imprint, formerly in the libraries of Chief Justice Marshall and Isaac Blackford, and containing their signatures.



# The Literary Field

AMONG the latest books published by Harper's is: "Raymond Robbins' Own Story," set down by William Hard. According to the advance statement it is "the story of the man who was there." It is written with a thrilling vividness by William Hard. Raymond Robbins is the man to whom Colonel Roosevelt wrote: "There isn't anybody in this country I am so anxious to see, and to hear at length, as you."

Mr. Hard's volume was reviewed in April 3rd number of the Survey. Reed Lewis wrote of it: "This is a popular book. It is also an important one. Mr. Robbins acted as a sort of unofficial representative of our ambassador in conversations and negotiations with the Bolshevik government. \* \* \* He shows that Lenin and Trotsky were seeking American economic and military co-operation to fight Germany at the very time they were being labelled pro-German. He shows the disastrous effect of our policy of intervention. \* \* \* With his love for the dramatic, Mr. Robbins hits the high lights. He takes no account of the inherent and conflicting forces of the situation. Mr. Robbins' admirable suggestions as to the future American policy toward Russia deserve to be read widely."

Mr. Hard, who graduated from the College of Liberal Arts in 1900, is a regular contributor to the New Republic, and his articles appear frequently in the Metropolitan and other magazines.

Harleigh H. Hartman, Law '14, has been awarded the second prize of \$250.00 in the economic thesis contest, conducted this year for the first time, by the National Industrial Conference Board at Boston. The thesis presented by Mr. Hartman was entitled, "Should a State Intervene in the Determination of Wage Disputes," and will be published by the Industrial Conference Board. Mr. Hartman is now practicing in Springfield, Ill.

THE University library is in receipt of a copy of the volume of short stories entitled, "The Red Mark," by John Russell, ex '07. The following short review of Mr. Russell's activities is to be found on the book-cover of the volume:

John Russell, born at Davenport, Iowa, carries on a long family tradition of journalism and authorship; his great-grandfather having been one of the original writers on temperance and a popular lecturer in England nearly a century ago; his grandfather, a newspaper owner and editor in the Middle West; and his father being Charles Edward Russell, the publicist.

His schooling was had in Brooklyn and Chicago—interrupted by much foreign travel—and in 1905 he left Northwestern University to make a tour of the world. Returning, he broke in as cub reporter on the New York Herald, was later its special correspondent to Panama and Peru, and finally held for two years a unique position as staff interviewer, feature, verse and fiction writer for the Herald's Sunday Magazine. He traveled in Spain and Portugal just before the outbreak of the war, and during our emergency was an agent of the government Committee on Public Information to London and to Dublin.

David G. Thompson, B.A., 1911, is connected with the United States Geological Survey, and has investigated the water resources of large areas in the desert districts of southern California. One of his papers—"Ground Water in Lanfair Valley, California," has recently (February, 1920) been published by the Government as Water-Supply Paper No. 450-B of the U. S. Geological Survey.

The Unpartisan Review, dated March-April, contains an article by Odell Shepard, Arts ex '06, entitled, "Little Towns." Mr. Shepard is a professor of English at Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut.

**NEW VOICES:** An Introduction to Contemporary Poetry," the latest book by Marguerite Bigelow Wilkinson, ex '06, has run through three editions and has been chosen as one of the five hundred best books of the year by the group of sixty critics who select books for the annual book exhibition at the National Arts Club, New York City. Mrs. Wilkinson's next book will be entitled, "Bluestone," and will be a collection of lyrics. The book is named for its first poem, which won one of the annual prizes awarded by the National Arts Club through the Poetry Society of America. The Macmillan Company promise it in April.

The following review of "New Voices" appeared in the Review of Reviews, October, 1919:

Marguerite Wilkinson's volume of friendly criticism of modern poetry, "New Voices," is written not so much for poets as for the general public desirous of knowing about the beautiful poetry written by modern poets and about the poets themselves. The book brings to the reader not only the theories of verse-making, its technique and an analysis of various forms together with skilful criticism of the work of our well-known poets, but it brings the feel of the personalities of the poets, their friendliness, and the meaning of their ideals. The beginning of the understanding of poetry is friendliness to life, and Mrs. Wilkinson defines poetry as "simply the sharing of life in patterns of rhythmical words." Certain chapters discuss democracy and the new themes of poetry and the great war, and another—one of the most helpful—shows us how we can best give poetry to children and thereby lift their minds into currents of creative imagination. Mrs. Wilkinson was co-winner with David Morton, this year, of the National Arts Club prize of \$250 awarded the best poems read before the Poetry Society of America during the season of 1918-19.

Mrs. Wilkinson is the author, also, of a series of articles that have appeared in the Independent from December 13, 1919, to January 17, 1920. This series answers the query, "What is the matter with the teacher's job?"

**THEODORA URSULA IRVINE,** Oratory '98, is the author of a new book entitled, "How to Pronounce the Names in Shakespeare," which has not only received the endorsement of prominent playwrights, but has recently been adopted by the Board of Education, New York City, for use in the city High Schools. E. H. Sothorn, the eminent Shakespearean actor, and Thomas W. Churchill, former President of the Board of Education of the City of New York, have written appreciative introductions to the volume. This is an added achievement to her already extended list of accomplishments in the field of dramatic art.

Miss Irvine, for many years, has conducted a studio for the study of Dramatic Art in Carnegie Hall, New York City, the success of which is evident from the prominence and popularity of some of her pupils. One of them, well known both in the legitimate drama and in motion pictures, is Alice Brady. Then there is her charming southern pupil, Jane Houston, now playing lead with William Hodge and meeting with great success in "The Guest of Honor;" Lucy Cotton, who has just been starred in Selznick Motion Pictures; William Lorenz, who is in the title roll of "Clarence," now on tour; and many who have become teachers of dramatic art.

She now has as pupils, three heads of departments of dramatic art in colleges. Among her sponsors is Edith Wynne Matthison, who also sends her pupils frequently.

Miss Irvine's work includes conducting a large summer school, directing plays, and giving many recitals. Her pupils presented one-act plays in camps throughout the war as a contribution to the work of the Commission on Training Camp Activities; and they still give plays at the University Settlement and Bowery Mission each season. On March 6th, at the Little Lenox Theatre, New York, she gave a program of one-act plays for her fraternity, Kappa Kappa Gamma, to raise money to restore a French village.

The New York Evening Sun has recently referred to Miss Irvine as "the leader of the Crusade for Pure Speech."

S. M. HARRISON.



# News From Northwestern Clubs

DR. LYNN HAROLD HOUGH,

President of Northwestern University, was the guest of honor at a dinner given last night by Spokane Alumni of the institution in the Elizabethan Rooms, Davenport's. Following a short program Dr. Hough was introduced by L. R. Horton, toastmaster, and spoke of his work as president. About the University itself and the present campaign for an endowment and extension fund of \$25,000,000 to be raised in the next ten years he said:

"Northwestern University opened its doors in 1855 and the great educational institutions which have sprung up since have grown in the shadow of Northwestern's influence. Its history is most romantic. In all, the endowments of Northwestern total \$5,000,000, and yet today these endowments are worth \$12,000,000. Investments made in earlier years in the heart of Chicago and Evanston have more than doubled in value.

"During the war the student enrollment never fell below 4,000 and at present is about 6,000. Last fall we had to turn away 400 young women students because of lack of housing facilities. I might say here that the board of trustees has given its consent to the sorority house plan and that we may expect soon to see some magnificent structures erected that will rival the fraternity house of the men.

"Nearly each year in Northwestern history there has been a deficit at the end of the year. This has been met by the simple expedient of the trustees paying it out of their own pockets. This has been a very easy way of meeting the situation and might be satisfactory to continue if it were to be assured that the trustees would live forever.

"However, last fall it was estimated that the deficit for this year would amount to \$150,000. A friend of the University thereupon came forward with a gift of \$170,000 to cover it, but with the proviso that a campaign such as the present be immediately entered upon to do away with deficits.

"In ten years, according to the plan with which you are familiar, it is hoped to raise \$25,000,000, one-half to be as

soon as possible. When the campaign started in October I was able to announce a single gift of one-half million, the largest one ever made to the University, the donor preferring to remain unknown. Of this desired fund, \$4,000,000 is wanted at once for endowment purposes and \$1,500,000 to purchase nine acres on the lake shore in Chicago to unify the institutions of the University there. This is at a cost of \$4 a square foot, while surrounding property right now is selling for \$10 a square foot, so that from the investment standpoint alone this is well worth while.

"I hope that you will appoint a committee here to work in conjunction with our campaign committee."

Other speakers were Dr. E. H. Benefiel, principal of North Central; the Rev. J. M. Walters, pastor of the Central Methodist church, and Miss Lucile Elliott, who gave several readings. It was decided that the business of assisting in the endowment campaign would be deferred to a meeting to be held some weeks hence when a larger attendance may be expected with the cessation of the flu epidemic.—*Portland Telegram*, Dec. 2, 1919.

THE Portland Alumni send greetings to the Alumni in Evanston. President Hough's five days' visit has been an inspiration. He made six splendid addresses, and his speeches before the Progressive Business Men's Club and the City Club, two groups of the best young business men of the city, made profound impressions. Northwestern has received enviable publicity. The alumni and friends of the University are enthusiastically confident of remarkable growth for the University under his leadership. We trust that his physical vigor may be maintained. We charge you not to let another University steal him nor permit the Methodist church to place him in the lesser field of the bishopric. May the trustees have the wisdom to give him full freedom to carry out his vision for the University. If so, we have confidence that Northwestern's position will be unrivaled in America.



The following were in attendance at the alumni banquet on February 13th:

Dr. Lynn Harold Hough, Evanston.  
 Mrs. Eunice R. C. Hough, Evanston.  
 Bishop Walter T. Sumner, D.D., 1914.  
 Mr. Walter S. Asher, C.L.A., 1895.  
 Mrs. M. A. Zollinger, C.L.A., 1898.  
 Hazel Loyd, C.L.A., 1923.  
 Lucile Loyd, Oratory, 1918.  
 Amelia Feary, C.L.A., 1916.  
 Mr. F. C. Atwell, C.L.A., 1911.  
 Dr. N. E. Wayson, Medical, 1910.  
 Dr. J. C. Jones, Dental, 1900.  
 Mr. Chas. H. Glas, Law, 1894.  
 J. E. Bonbright, C.L.A., 1893.  
 Dr. O. D. Ireland, Dental.  
 F. H. Gutzler.  
 Nina A. Williams, Oratory, 1906.  
 Dr. Nellie Erickson, Oratory.  
 Dr. J. Earl Else, Medical, 1905.  
 Dr. A. H. Cantril, Medical, 1902.  
 F. A. Nagley, C.L.A., 1907.  
 Robt. H. Campbell, C.L.A., 1919.  
 S. Edwin Webb, Law.  
 Dr. F. F. Casseday, C.L.A., 1877.  
 Dr. T. P. Wise, Dental, 1898.  
 Rev. Chas. P. Johnson, Garrett, 1907.  
 Rev. C. S. Dudley, Garrett, 1901.  
 Mr. Harry M. Parks, Faculty, 1905-6.  
 Dr. W. F. Fiebig, Dental, 1905.  
 Dr. Sherman E. Wright, Medical, 1900.  
 The officers of the Alumni Association are:  
 Dr. Sherman E. Wright, president.  
 Dr. A. H. Cantril, vice president.  
 Mrs. M. A. Zollinger, secretary-treas.  
 Yours for Northwestern,  
 SHERMAN E. WRIGHT.

**T**HE Northwestern University Alumni in and around Los Angeles gathered in goodly numbers on Tuesday evening, February 24th, to do honor to Dr. Lynn Harold Hough, President, Northwestern University.

The meeting was held in the directors' room of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Building, the use of which was arranged for the meeting through the kindness of Dr. Milbank Johnson, M.D., LL.D., Medic '93, medical director of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Preceding the business meeting of the Alumni Association a pleasant hour was spent in greeting Dr. Hough and in renewing old college friendships.

The business session was brief but of considerable significance, because of the

fine spirit which found expression in the purpose to build a strong alumni organization in the Sunny Southland of California. It was decided to open a permanent headquarters for Northwestern alumni, faculty, trustees, friends and pilgrims.

Again Dr. Johnson did a handsome thing in offering for such headquarters his own office, with the use of his secretary to take care of the record. In this connection it is planned to keep a correct record of all graduates who wisely select Los Angeles as the center of their future greatness.

The following were elected as officers for the current year: President, Dr. Milbank Johnson; vice president, Dr. Ida Boyd; secretary-treasurer, Robert John Coyne.

Dr. Hough's address was an inspiration to those present. Covering as he did the opportunities of today and the plans to meet these opportunities by the intensive and extensive expansion to the educational facilities of Northwestern by the trustees and friends of the institution, the president struck a wonderfully responsive and resonant note in the hearts of all present. That is what the alumni desire to see accomplished and to which they will gladly respond.

Dr. George F. Bovard, President, University of Southern California, was present and extended greetings to Dr. Hough and the assembled alumni on behalf of the University of Southern California. Dr. Rockwell D. Hunt, dean of the Graduate Department of the University of California, was also present as a guest of the evening.

Previous to the alumni meeting Dr. Milbank Johnson gave a dinner at the California Club in honor of Dr. Hough. Dr. Ida Boyd entertained Mrs. Hough, mother of the president, during the same hour at a dinner party. A most interesting coincidence of the gathering was that of the presence of one of the oldest graduates and also of one of the youngest. Dr. Charles C. Bragdon, class of '65, was present to greet Miss J. Kendall, class of '19; between the two rolled a lifetime, fifty-four years.

ROBERT JOHN COYNE,  
 Secretary-Treasurer.

### DR. HOUGH AT CITY CLUB

THE Los Angeles City Club is an organization of live business and professional men who, in addition to providing a luxurious home for its members, endeavors to keep abreast of the times by inviting men of local, state and national repute to address them on the live themes of the day.

Dr. Hough had addressed the club when in Los Angeles about three years ago. However, Dr. Hough's fame as a public speaker has preceded his visit to Los Angeles, and a great crowd was present to hear his address on "Democracy Stabilized." It was one of the most representative bodies of men ever gathered in this cosmopolitan city. And they had come to learn. They were not disappointed. Dr. Hough spoke for almost an hour, and at the conclusion of his address the applause continued for several minutes. For about twenty minutes Dr. Hough was treated to an impromptu reception while men voiced their approval of his views and thanked him for his words.

ROBERT JOHN COYNE.

### LATEST FROM PHOENIX

Dear Editor:—

This is just an informal note from the Phoenix, Ariz., branch of the alumni association, in which we want to tell the Purple world that President Hough dropped in here for a short call last month, and that the new prexy looks good to us and that we hope he'll call on us again.

His visit was just the thing needed to bring the alumni down here together for re-organization and re-vitalizing purposes. It was the first gathering of clan since 1917. Now, when the president of our University can stop off at a town of 30,000 people, out on the desert 2,000 miles from Chicago, and there sit down to a dinner with 36 Northwestern graduates and their wives, you can begin to believe that Northwestern, through her alumni, is exerting an influence that is nationwide in at least one of its dimensions.

It was this idea of the importance of helping the University weave its share of the national fabric that Dr.

Hough brought out in his after-dinner talk with us. We were particularly pleased to listen to a short account of some of the big things the University has been doing through both her faculty and alumni and we are anxious to help in this work.

The inspiring thing about the president's talk lay in the fact that he had something other than the overworked "glittering generalities" to offer us; he had a brass-tacks program to lay on the table before us, so that we could see where we were going and what the place would look like when we got there. That one thing will go a long way toward putting the "Greater Northwestern" program in the hearts and ambition of the University's friends.

Now, nobody knows better than those of us down here on the desert that there's a difference between "reclamation" and "declamation." In brief, we know that, in these days particularly, talk is cheap, but it takes finance and gravel-scratching work to put your project across. It is the purpose of this branch of the alumni association to jump into the saddle and help drive this new Northwestern plan across. We propose to do our work so that when we call it done there won't be any stray help or influence hiding out among the mesquite when it really ought to be in the home corral wearing the N. U. brand.

The program here is being pushed by L. G. Galland, Arts '08, president of the local Purple organization, a banker by trade, and a man who knows the "how" of organized effort. There are a number of the alumni scattered over this state and they will be given the opportunity through the local organization to take a hand in this big Purple roundup.

As soon as requested information is received from various parts of the state, the local organization will meet to lay out a definite program for a state-wide Greater Northwestern project.

You will hear more from us before long.

CHESTER G. HANSON,  
Secretary.



# The Alumni Journal

## EDITORIAL BOARD

CLAUDINE WILKINSON MACDONALD, Editor	
ARTHUR G. TERRY .....	Arts
CHARLES W. PATTERSON .....	Medicine
F. B. CROSSLEY .....	Law
MERLE PRINTZ .....	Dentistry
CARL M. BEECHER .....	Music

**H**ELP choose a trustee for Northwestern. The ballot at the bottom of this page is intended for your use now!

The Board of Trustees and the General Alumni Board working together have evolved a plan whereby the Alumni may have direct representation on the Board of Trustees of the University. Thus the trustees will have, from their own number, the benefit of alumni opinion as such. Likewise the alumni will know that their representatives will participate in the deliberations and shaping of plans by the trustees.

This is the logical development of these times when alumni are feeling their responsibility to Alma Mater more deeply and widely than ever before.

Here is the method by which alumni trustees will be elected. Each year the alumni shall nominate one of their number. The alumnus so nominated will be elected, as the University's charter requires, at the discretion of

and by the Board of Trustees, for a term of four years.

A committee of trustees consisting of Martin M. Gridley, J. Franklin Oates and C. P. Whitney, with a committee of the General Alumni Board formed of Harry P. Pearsons, James L. Morlan and Claudine Wilkinson Macdonald, met to consider the best method of presenting candidates to the alumni for nomination to the Board of Trustees for election. It was decided that the alumni committee should suggest four names to the alumni on a ballot to be printed in the Alumni Journal. Guided by the ballots cast, the General Alumni Board will make the nomination to the Board of Trustees.

The alumnus to be elected trustee this year will fill the unexpired term of the late Frank P. Crandon, which ends in 1923.

The Alumni Journal therefore presents at the bottom of this page a ballot bearing the names suggested by the General Alumni Board. Place an X in the box at the left of the name you wish to recommend.

If you prefer one whose name is not printed, write the name on the blank line and place an X in the box at the left.

Mark your ballot now and mail it to Melvin M. Hawley, Secretary, General Alumni Board, 137 S. La Salle St., Chicago.

## Your Ballot for University Trustee

Mark X before the name which you recommend to be selected a trustee of Northwestern University, to represent the general alumni body. If you prefer one whose name is not printed below, write the name on the blank line and mark it with an X.

- ☐ ABEL DAVIS, Law '02
- ☐ WM. ROSS PARKES, Arts '90
- ☐ MERLE M. PRINTZ, Dent. '04
- ☐ FREDERICK P. VOSE, Arts Ex., Law '94
- ☐ \_\_\_\_\_

**Tear out this ballot and mail at once to**

MELVIN M. HAWLEY, Secretary, General Alumni Board  
137 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Illinois



**W. B. NORTON, ARTS 1880**

**S**IRONCHA, INDIA, Feb. 13.—The Rev. W. B. Norton, for eleven years religious editor of *The Tribune*, and at present touring the orient in the interest of the Interchurch World Movement of North America, was injured in an automobile accident on the evening of Feb. 10 while passing through the tiger infested jungle of India.

The motor plunged into an open stone ditch by the side of a low bridge over which ran the regular road. Wagon tracks leading to the ditch deceived Miss Nell F. Naylor of Fort Worth, Tex., who was at the wheel, into thinking she was on the right road, until it was too late for her to discover the mistake.

Dr. Norton was sitting on the front seat with Miss Naylor. An Indian servant occupied the rear seat with the baggage. Dr. Norton was thrown forward, with the result that he received severe bruises and cuts on the face and his left kneecap was fractured. The other occupants of the car received but slight injuries. Dr. Norton, however, was unable to rise, and was lifted by several men who were at a government bungalow nearby and came running up when they heard the crash.

In a car directly following the wrecked machine were the Rev. H. C. Scholberg of Ortonville, Minn., district superintendent of the Raipur district of the Methodist Episcopal Church, India; Mrs. Scholberg and baby daughter, Mrs. W. B. Norton of Evanston and Miss Maud E. Hunt, a missionary from Wheaton, Ill. Dr. Norton was lifted into this car and, with his wife and Miss Naylor, taken to Sironcha, twelve miles distant. Miss Hunt remained with the wrecked machine. She supervised its recovery from the ditch.

Before the accident occurred 243 miles of the jungle had been traveled.

Dr. Norton had been given the front seat in the advance car so that he could get first sight of any wild animals coming into view. Only two weeks earlier Miss Naylor met a full grown male tiger on the jungle road. He bristled as she approached and did not move until her car was within ten feet of him. She also reported that a man eating tiger had

killed five natives near a village over which she had missionary charge and was still uncaptured.

What it means to the missionary in the jungle to have a serious accident or illness may be inferred from the fact that Mr. Scholberg had to motor 480 miles to get a surgeon who could properly treat Dr. Norton's wounds. Even then it was only good fortune that the surgeon was found at home, for he was about to start on a week's absence in connection with his duties as a government official.

This is the region where the Rev. H. A. Musser found the boy living with the wolf pack after the manner of Rudyard Kipling's *Mowgli*.—*Chicago Tribune*, March 28, 1920.

**IN MEMORIAM****HENRY SMITH CARHART**

Henry Smith Carhart, D.Sc., 1912, died at his home in Pasadena, Calif., February 12, 1920, of cerebral hemorrhage. Dr. Carhart was a noted physicist and a world authority on voltaic cells. At the time of his death he was the president of the Southern California Alumni Club of Northwestern University.

The following resolutions were adopted by the club February 24, 1920:

We, the Northwestern Alumni Association of Southern California, record our profound sorrow at the death of our president, Dr. Henry S. Carhart, who passed into the great beyond early on Friday morning, February 13, at his residence in Pasadena.

We express our appreciation of the distinguished service rendered by Dr. Carhart in the fields of electrical science and physics, and of the splendid years of service given the Northwestern University as Professor of Physics, which covered a period extending from the year 1872 to 1886.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the bereaved family and that a copy be forwarded to the Northwestern Bulletin for publication.

DR. MILBANK JOHNSON,  
President.

ROBERT JOHN COYNE,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

## PERSONALS

1871

E. R. SHRADER, Arts, is the active president of the Los Angeles Business College. He and A. B. Horton, who is in missionary work with headquarters at Dhond Poona District, India, are the only living members of their class.

1873

EDWIN CAMP ARNOLD, Arts, is the pastor of the Chandler M. E. Church, Chicago, Ill.

1874

HENRY SHERMAN BOUTELL, Arts, is a professor of International and Constitutional Law, at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

1877

ALBERT H. BURR, Arts, is the chief of the Medical Department of the Federal Reserve Bank, Chicago, Ill.

REV. AND MRS. E. B. ELDER, Arts, who served as the first faculty of the John H. Shead Seminary, are in charge of the Rebecca McCleskey Home of that institution. The seminary is located at Boaz, Alabama, which is in the Blue Ridge region of the state.

1878

GEORGE MILTON BASSETT, Arts, is the Assistant Superintendent of the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

1879

HENRY B. HEMINWAY, Arts, Med. '81, A.M. '82, is still in the Department of Public Health of the State of Illinois. In addition to his work in this department, he has made a series of social studies and has given lectures before Chautauqua audiences and other groups. In February, 1920, he read a paper before the Illinois State Academy of Science.

DR. AND MRS. SPENCER LEWIS, Arts, have returned to their work at the Union University, Chentie, Szechnen Province, China.

1884

LEON EDWIN BELL, Arts, is the head of the Department of Education at the State Normal School, Keene, N. H.

1887

EDWIN L. SHUMAN, Arts, is the Managing Editor of Current History Magazine. He can be addressed in care of the New York Times, New York City.

1893

ADDISON F. BUTTERS, Arts, is the Superintendent of Schools, Sherrard, Illinois.

1895

REV. JOHN R. DENYES, Arts, Garrett '98, who has been in missionary work in Malaysia and the Dutch East Indies, has been giving the last year to lecturing on missions at Drew Theological Seminary. He has just completed the preparation of a missionary extension series of studies for Methodist pastors. This latter work bids fair to be exceedingly popular.

1896

FRANCIS C. LOCKWOOD, Arts, is the Director of the University Extension Division of the University of Arizona.

1898

NOAH E. BYERS, Arts, of Bluffton College, was an instructor in psychology in the American E. F. University, at Beaune, France.

CHARLES H. FAHS, Arts, who is director of the Missionary Research Library at 25 Madison Avenue, New York City, spent the greater part of last year in visiting mission fields for the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He spent a considerable period of this time in South Africa. While on this tour he collected many valuable documents for the Missionary Research Library, which is an interdenominational organization.

FLORENCE PATTERSON, Arts, John Hopkins Training School for Nurses, will have charge of the courses in the training school for nurses established in connection with the University Infirmary and the Bradley Memorial Hospital at the University of Wisconsin.

REV. BURTON ST. JOHN, Arts, formerly a missionary in China, has resigned from the position as Director of the Missionary Bureau of Statistics and Research and is now giving his full time as Candidate Secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions. He has just edited the Report of the Des Moines Convention of the Student Volunteer Movement.

1899

REV. JOHN M. SPRINGER, Arts, has been giving the greater part of his furlough year in directing the survey of Central and South Africa for the Interchurch World Movement of North America. He and Mrs. Springer expect to return to Africa soon. Their field is the Belgian Congo.

1900

EARNEST F. BURCHARD, Arts, geologist in charge of the iron and steel section of the U. S. Geological Survey, has been granted a ten months' absence and he will make geological investigations in the Philippines.

EDWIN J. STOTLER, Arts, is a construction engineer for Anderson, Meyers & Co., Ltd., Shanghai, China. He has charge of the erection of a light and power plant. Mr. Stotler went to his work in China from the Philippines, where he was in the employ of a large sugar refining company.

1901

ASHLEY T. CONRAD, Arts, is principal of the Nelson Dewey High School, Junior and Elementary School in Superior, Wisconsin.

H. DIKE, Arts, and his family have been in residence at Constantinople, where Prof. Dike occupies the chair of Physics at Roberts College.

MR. AND MRS. J. H. RODGERS (Olive Seiberts, Arts '05), with their two children and Miss Miriam Seiberts, Arts '10, spent last summer on Prince of Wales Island, Southeastern Alaska, where Mr. Rodgers was looking after mining interests.



## 1902

JENNIE MATILDA ANDERSON, Arts, is in the History Department at Nebraska Wesleyan.

MRS. BURTON ST. JOHN (Io Barnes, Arts) is now the National Student Secretary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having been elected at the recent annual meeting of that organization.

COMMANDER A. H. TAYLOR, Arts, U. S. Navy, spent a part of Wednesday, April 7th, on the Campus at Evanston. Commander Taylor resigned his chair of physics in the University of North Dakota in order to enter the Navy as a Radio-inspector for the Mississippi Valley. He is now at the head of the Research Laboratory maintained at Washington by the Air Service of the Navy.

## 1903

EDGAR ALDEN BEDFORD, Arts, is head of the Department of Biology and General Science at the De Witt Clinton High School, New York City.

## 1904

PERCY ROLAND DANIS, Arts, is the Superintendent of Schools, in National City, Calif.

## 1905

O. A. ENGLISH, Arts, is head of the English Department in the Tormslys High School, Robinson, Illinois.

CARL R. BRAGDON, Arts, is making an enviable record as a chemical engineer with Ault, Wiborg & Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio.

DR. GORDON S. FULCHER, Arts, who has during the past year been at work with the National Research Council at Washington, has just resigned this position in order to take up some investigations in the Physics of glass making with the Corning Glass Works, Corning, New York. Prof. Fulcher will here be associated with Dr. George V. McCauley, who has already been in charge of the Research Department of this company for two years.

EDITH L. LONG, Arts, is secretary to the President of Grinnell College. She is also an instructor of Business Administration.

GEORGE T. PALMER, Arts, is the Employment Manager for Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.

MRS. WALTER SQUIRES (Carrie Mason, Arts), is spending the winter with her husband and three children in Paris, where Mr. Squires resumed his musical studies last fall. They expect to return to this country soon, and will spend the summer at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

HARRIET STRONG, Arts, M.A. '18, was seriously injured the Saturday before Christmas. Miss Strong, who has been teaching at Shorter College, was on her way to her sister's home in Downers Grove. She stepped from a train and on crossing the tracks she was blinded by the lights of an approaching engine. Her left leg was crushed and it was necessary to amputate it above the knee.

## 1906

CHARLES E. DECKER, Arts, is an Associate Professor of Geology at the University of Okla-

homa. He is also the Secretary-Treasurer of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists.

R. CLIFFORD HALL, Arts, is in the timber section, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.

J. L. MOSS, Arts, is the Chief Probation Officer of the Juvenile Court, Chicago.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES G. WILKINSON (Marguerite Bigelow, ex '07) will sail from New York on April 25th to spend the summer in England.

## 1907

ANDREW BONTHIUS, Arts, Med., Acting Senior Medical Staff, Los Angeles County Hospital, Los Angeles, California.

DEE LONG, Arts, after taking her M.A. at Columbia University last year, is Assistant Professor of English at Sweet Briar College, Virginia.

FRED H. CLUTTON, Arts, is Secretary of Butler Bros., Chicago.

## 1908

EDWARD L. TROXELL, Arts, is an Associate in Paleontology at Yale University.

LYMAN T. CROSSMAN, Arts, is the Industrial Secretary of the City Y. M. C. A., New Haven, Conn.

EVA W. WICKERSON GRUINS, Arts, is living at Kuna, Idaho, where she is doing irrigation farming.

## 1909

CLYDE F. ARMITAGE, Arts, is in the Industrial Relations Department of the Interchurch World Movement.

CLARA B. BAKER, Arts, is in the English and Elementary Curricula in the National Kindergarten College, Chicago.

DR. E. F. LEE, Medical, was elected Associate Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This field will embrace Europe and North Africa.

ROXIE BELLE MCCORD ROBERTS, Arts, has a studio of Vocational Speaking and Journalism at Long Beach, California.

KATHERYN W. MCGOVERN, Arts, is the assistant in charge of prints, and the editor of the Bulletin, at the Art Institute, Chicago.

LOWELL TOWNSEND, Arts, is Associate Professor of Music at the University of Wisconsin. He is also the chairman of the Committee of Applied Music.

## 1910

MILLS M. ANDERSON, Arts, has received the degree of S.T.B. from the School of Theology at Boston University.

WILLIAM F. BLADES, Arts, is Treasurer of the G. W. Garrick Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists. He lives at Larchmont, N. Y.

BAKER BROWNELL, Arts, is Assistant Professor of English at the University of Idaho.

ALMA E. CRAWFORD, Arts, is Principal of the High School at Marseilles, Ill.

CORNELIUS GOUWENS, Arts, is an instructor in Mathematics at the University of Kansas.

## 1911

RUTH BAKER, Arts, Teacher of Commercial Subjects at Lincoln High School, Los Angeles, Calif.



ANDERSON PACE, Arts, has become an officer of the Christian Herald, New York City. He is also teaching Business Administration and Analysis at Columbia University.

LEO RANNEY, Arts, is in the finance field, with offices at 52 Wall St., New York. He is associated with the S. D. Chapin interests.

DAVID G. THOMPSON, Arts, is Associate Geologist of the Water Resources Branch, U. S. Geological Survey. He spoke before the Geological Club on March 8th, his subject being the ground water supply in certain arid areas of southern California.

#### 1912

AVIS BAKER, Arts, is head of the English department of Oklahoma City College.

LULA BELLE BECKINGTON, Arts, is principal of the Belvidere High School, Belvidere, Ill.

HAZEL BROAD, Arts, is in the English department of the Whiting High School, Whiting, Ind.

C. P. CAMP, Arts, is the superintendent of the Bidar District of the South India Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

FLORA M. FRICK, M.A., is the Director of Physical Education, State Normal School, Moorhead, Minn.

MILDRED HINDS, Arts, is head chemist with the B. M. Johnson Mfg. Co., makers of extracts, drugs, spices and toilet preparations at Jackson, Tenn.

B. C. McCULLOCK, Arts, is secretary and treasurer of the Pelman Institute of America, Inc., located in New York City. The Institute is promoting in this country a method of memory and mind training which has been in use in England for a number of years. Among other prominent men who have taken the course are Admiral Lord Beresford, and Sir Baden Powell. George Creel, who heard of Pelmanism while he was abroad with the Peace Party, secured the American rights to the course and is the President of the Institute.

MARY H. POPE, Arts, who for two years was an instructor in English at Goucher College, Baltimore, is taking the pre-medical course at Northwestern.

J. T. WARDLE STAFFORD, D.D., has received the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law by vote of the Senate of Durham University, England. According to the statement of the Newcastle Evening Chronicle, this honor was conferred upon Dr. Wardle by reason of his election to the Presidency of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of England and Ireland, and his long continued and varied services in Newcastle. This honor has been conferred only in rare instances of public devotion.

#### 1913

JAMES C. BONBRIGHT, Arts, is an instructor at Columbia University. His address is 606 W. 122d St., New York City.

ELLWOOD GRISCOM, JR., Arts, is Associate Professor of Public Speaking at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

GORDON E. HEIN, Arts, Med., is the R. B. Mellon Fellow in Internal Medicine at the University of Pittsburgh.

MIRIAM SIBERTS, Arts, has recently spent several weeks in New York preparatory to sailing for Lima, Peru, where she is to take up work in the Lima High School for Girls.

#### 1914

NILES CARPENTER, Arts, was ordained into the Episcopal Ministry, October 31, 1919. He is an instructor in Economics at Simmons College, Boston.

LAURA AND CLARA CHASSELL, Arts, are continuing their graduate work in Education at Teachers' College, Columbia University. Miss Clara is an assistant to Prof. E. L. Thorndike and she is giving intelligence tests to the pupils of the Horace Mann School, New York City.

MILDRED L. FABER is in reconstruction work at the U. S. General Hospital No. 28, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

HARLEIGH H. HARTMAN, Law, after two and a half years as Digest Clerk and Librarian of the Public Utilities Commission, has resigned that office and is now engaged in the practice of Public Utility and Corporate Law at 532 Reish Bldg., Springfield, Ill. He is professor of Corporation and Constitutional Law at the Lincoln College of Law, Springfield, and lecturer on Public Utility Law at Northwestern Law School.

HELEN I. MASON, Arts, is in Washington, D. C., with the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

EDITH G. MEERS, Arts, is Assistant Reference Librarian at Leland Stanford University Library.

JOHN L. O'BRIEN, Arts, is head assistant in the Chicago Parental School, Chicago.

PARK PHIPPS, Arts, is an instructor at the Art Institute, Chicago.

#### 1915

MABEL BEARD, Arts, is the secretary of the University Extension Office, of the University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.

MARTHA BECK, Arts, teaches English and Latin in the Morton High School, Morton, Ill.

MARIE BELLINGHAUSEN, Arts, is in the Peur Township High School, La Salle, Ill.

FLORENCE F. CLARK, Arts, has charge of the Murdock Studio of Interior Decorating, Wichita, Kansas.

STELLA F. DUERINGER, Arts, is Executive Secretary of Girls' Work at the Detroit, Michigan, Y. W. C. A.

CARL GLICK, Arts, is with the Selznick Motion Picture Co., in their scenic department. In addition to writing and editing scenarios, he writes some fiction for the magazines.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Arts, is Professor of Chemistry and Physics and Assistant Dean of Fargo College.

#### 1916

LAURA I. BANNISTER, Arts, is taking the nurses' training course at St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago.

JANET BJORGO, Arts, is the principal of the Cass Lake High School, Cass Lake, Minn.

CHARLES DEICH, Arts, is Dean of Huntington College, Huntington, Ind.

ELIZABETH C. ABRAHAM is Assistant Librarian in the Wither's Public Library, Bloomington, Ill.

EUGENE A. ANDERSON, Arts, is a production engineer with Hart, Schaffner and Marx. AMELIA A. FEARY, Arts, is assistant secretary of the Public Welfare Bureau, Portland, Oregon.

RICHARD H. MCCLANHAN, Arts, is Director of Music at the Riverdale Country School, and he has a studio in Steinway Hall, New York City.

EDWARD POTTER SABIN, Arts, has graduated from the Western Theological Seminary, and he is on the staff of the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul.

MARY LUTHER, Arts, is the principal of the High School, Knoxville, Ill.

#### 1917

KATHERINE ABBEY, Arts, is teaching at Hood College, Frederick, Maryland.

SOPHIE GOOMS, Arts, is in the map department of Rand, McNally Co., Chicago.

MRS. DELBERT GIRTON (Edna G. Johnson) is living at 31 Bis. parc. de Montretout, St. Cloud, Seine, France.

L. GRINER, Arts, is the principal of the High School, Middlebury, Ind.

BESSIE M. HATCH, Arts, is the Director of Physical Education and head of the Expression Department of Huron College, Huron, S. Dak.

HARRY LEIGH, Arts, is an interne at Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago.

SARAH LARAWAY, Arts, is teaching in the Knoxville High School, Knoxville, Ill.

RUTH MOULDING, Arts, who last year was an instructor in the Physics Department, is now a reconstruction aide at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

#### 1918

EDNA L. HOLMES, Arts, is assistant to the Employment Manager of the International Harvester Co., Chicago.

M. G. KNICKERBOCKER, Arts, is assistant to the Head Resident of the Bohemian Settlement, Chicago.

ELIZABETH MATTHEWS, Arts, is with the Lord & Thomas Advertising Co., Chicago.

FLORENCE E. NEWELL, Arts, is taking the course at the Training School for nurses at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

INGRED RINGNIER, Arts, is the record clerk in the Registrar's office, University of Minnesota.

HORACE A. SCOTT, A.M. in Geology, who served with the 472nd Engineers during the war, is at the head of the Department of Science in the high school at Globe, Ariz.

#### 1919

JOSEPHINE ALTMAN, Arts, following her war work in Washington with the Commission on Training Camp Activities, recently came to New York to take up work in the recreation department of the Russell Sage Foundation. She is now living at the Studio Club and continuing her vocal studies.

MARGARET ARRIES, Arts, is teaching in the Knoxville High School.

MARY ALLMAN, Arts, head of English department in Batavia High School, Batavia, Ill.

MRS. EDGAR BLAKE, JR. (Mary E. Hingely, Arts), is living at the Hotel Bristol, Lyons, France.

ERMA BERNICE BLAINE, Arts, is principal of the Royal Tiger School, Breckenridge, Colo.

FREDERICK J. CARLSON, Arts, Med., is an interne at the General Hospital, Cincinnati.

MARGUERITE EVANS, Arts, principal of the Lacon High School, Lacon, Ill.

ALICE G. KNIGHT, Arts, is the Physical Director in the Jackson School, Rockford, Ill.

LOUISE LOGIE, Arts, is with the Sunbeam Chemical Co., Chicago.

ELEANORE E. LORZELERE, Arts, is in the English and U. S. History department.

HELEN MONTGOMERY, Arts, is General Y. W. C. A. Secretary at the University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla.

ELINOR PORTER, Arts, is teaching in the Libertyville, Ill., High School.

DUDLEY L. ROSSITER, Arts, Med., is an interne at St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago.

KATHERINE SCHELL, ex '19, is at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, where she is receiving training in her army nursing course. After four months at Henry Street Settlement, New York, and some other practical experience, she will graduate in Washington, D. C.

#### Marriages

CARRIE MARGARET BAKER, Music '17, to EDWIN F. CALDWELL of Burlington Junction, Mo., on January 21, 1920.

ALICE BLABB, Arts, to DONALD K. EWING, September 11, 1918.

GLADYS E. CARLSON, Arts '18, to DR. OTHO E. SCOTT, Dent. '18, on October 22, 1919. Dr. and Mrs. Scott are at home in Washington Springs, S. D.

DOROTHY CHAPMAN, ex Arts '21, to JOHN H. THOMLINSON of Iowa State University, on February 16, 1920.

JOSEPHINE MCGREGOR, Oratory '15, to KENNETH GLENN PRINGLE.

EVA L. STUBBS, to WALTER A. METZGAR, a senior in the Nebraska State College of Agriculture.

#### Deaths

ABIGAIL HORSWELL, Arts '96, died at her home at Estherville, Iowa, on February 23, 1920. At the time of her death she was an assistant in the Department of Education of Upper Iowa University at Fayette.

MRS. WILLIAM B. HARRIS, Arts '14 (Arie O. Kenner) died on Thursday, February 12, 1920.

HOWARD WILCOXON, Arts '93, Law '95, died at his home in Evanston, on January 22, 1920.

#### Births

TO DR. AND MRS. CHARLES C. COLLOSTER (Ethel Lewis, Oratory '12), a daughter, Madeline Ethel, on March 1, 1920.

TO MR. AND MRS. LAWRENCE ELY (Gladys E. Noggle, Arts '15), a son, on April 2, 1920.

TO MR. AND MRS. HANS HANSON (Frances Petrie, Arts '15), a son, Wallace Petrie, on January 25, 1920.

TO MR. CHARLES H. WATSON, Arts '09, Law '12, and MRS. WATSON (Estelle O. Clark, Arts '09), a daughter, Virginia Fairfield, on February 8, 1920.





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## Northwestern University Bulletin

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